SPECIMEN

GCSE

HUMANITIES

Unit B032: *Application of Knowledge*

Specimen Paper

J445

Candidates answer on the question paper.
Additional materials:

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Candidate
Forename

Candidate
Surname

Centre
Number

Candidate
Number

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided in the Answer Booklet.
- Read each answer carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50.**

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
A	
B	
C	
TOTAL	

Section A - Analyse and Interpret Different Types of Evidence

Answer **all** the questions in this section

Document A

> #### The Impact on Rural Jobs of Banning Hunting
>
> Research paid for by the Countryside Alliance has found that 23,000 people have jobs linked to hunting. More recent research has claimed that only 16,000 jobs are linked to hunting.
>
> Spending on hunting has been estimated at £170 million. Estimates of spending on hunting in the countryside are based on opinions and assumptions that have little evidence to support them.
>
> These estimates have therefore been questioned.
>
> The way in which the original Countryside Alliance research was carried out has also been questioned.
>
> All recent research agrees that less than 1,000 full time jobs have been created directly by the hunts.
>
> Estimates show that between 18,000 and 22,000 foxes are killed by hunting with dogs each year.
>
> Cars, traps and guns kill between 50,000 and 100,000 each year.

Adapted from research commissioned by the Inquiry into Hunting

Document B

Results of opinion poll
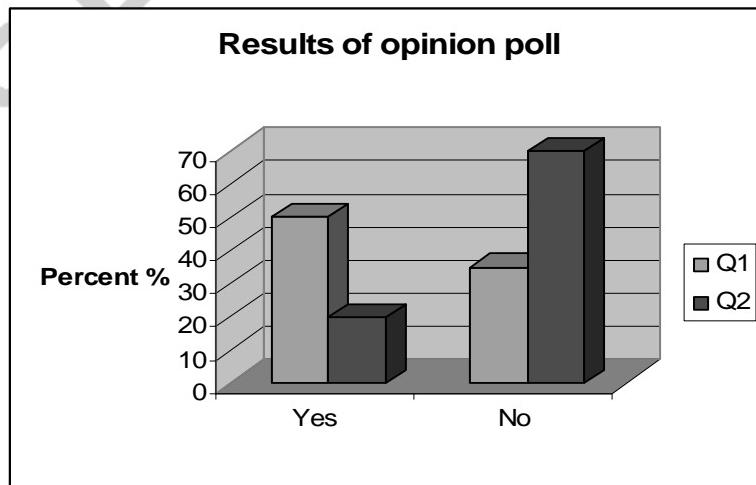
> #### Questions asked:
>
> **Q1.** Do you personally support the ban on fox hunting**?**
>
> **Q2.** Should the police enforce the ban when it becomes law?
>
> The poll also found that 23% of Labour supporters were against the ban. Opposition to the band was strongest amongst low earners bearing out claims that hunting is not simply for the better off.

Adapted from ICM opinion poll based on a random sample of 1,000 adults aged over 18

Document C

No extra money for police in hunt ban

The Home Secretary says money at present used to protect hunts from protestors will be used in future to enforce the ban on fox hunting. Police forces will not be given any extra money to help enforce the ban.

In an interview he said the ban would be "fully enforced". But he said expected the police to act with "sensitivity" until people get used to the change in the law.

A spokesman for the police said: "This is an extra job that will be difficult. But we will enforce the law that Parliament has passed. That is our job."

Adapted from BBC News Online 21/11/2004

Study Documents **A**, **B** and **C** and answer the questions that follow

1 State the percentage of people who support the banning of hunting.

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.... **[1]**

2 State the number of jobs the Countryside Alliance originally claimed were created by hunting.

....

.... **[1]**

3 Using Document B explain what is meant by the term random sample.

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.... **[3]**

4 In Document B 70% of the public believe that the police should not enforce a hunting ban.

Use Document C to explain how far the Home Secretary and the police spokesman agree with them.

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.... **[5]**

5 "The abolition of hunting with dogs will make little difference to the number of foxes killed each year and equally little difference to the number of people employed in rural areas."

Using the documents as evidence, explain to what extent this is true.

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.... **[6]**

Section A Total [16]

Section B - Knowledge and Understanding of Different Research Methodologies

Answer **all** the questions in this section

6 You have been asked carry out some research to find out how much support there is from people in your area for banning hunting with dogs.

(a) Describe the research methods you would use to carry out this task.

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.... **[5]**

(b) Describe the problems that could arise with this type of research.

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.... **[5]**

Section B Total [10]

Section C - Assess the Reliability and Utility of Evidence and Reach Reasoned Conclusions

Answer **all** the questions in this section

Document D

Marine life booms in fishing ban

Sea life is doing very well since people were banned from catching fish, lobsters and crabs from an area east of Lundy Island, English Nature says.

English Nature's marine conservation officer said the results, after just 18 months were surprising.

"We didn't think we would see a difference this early on. We thought it would take 3 to 5 years" he said.

The area, the first of its kind in the UK, was introduced to try to reverse the problems caused by over-fishing, which has cut stocks in the oceans. The report by conservation scientists shows there are now three times as many lobsters in the 'no fishing area' compared to other areas where fishing continues.

Adapted from the BBC News 14/10/2004

Document E

Drastic and urgent action needed to save seas from fishing fleets!

30% of UK waters should be fish reserves!

Changes will be painful but essential if the fishing industry is to have a future!

Major shift in thinking is needed!

Continuing to fish is no longer acceptable!

Control the amount of fishing not the amount of fish caught!

Headlines extracted from the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution reported on BBC News 7/12/04

Document F

> **Climate warning from the deep**
>
> Strange things are happening in the North Sea. Cod stocks are going down faster than over-fishing can explain. Mediterranean fish like red mullet are migrating north.
>
> Several sea birds are also in trouble. Kittiwake numbers are falling fast and guillemots are struggling to breed.
>
> Scientists believe these events are linked. Nothing is certain but some believe a dramatic change in North Sea plankton is responsible. They blame global warming.
>
> Plankton are microscopic marine organisms that are eaten by fish. As global temperatures rise cold water species of plankton are moving out and warm water species are moving in. This is causing changes further up the food chain.

NERC centre for Ecology and Hydrology reported on BBC News online 7/12/04

Study Document **D** and answer the following question.

7 State the name of the organisation which is monitoring the 'no fishing area' to the east of Lundy Island.

   ....

   ....**[1]**

8 State the increase in the number of lobsters in the "no fishing area".

   ....

   ....**[1]**

Study Document **E** and answer the following question.

9 State why the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution believes drastic and urgent action is needed to protect the marine environment

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   ....**[2]**

10 Describe the **two** changes of policy the commission says are necessary for protection of the seas and explain how these changes will help achieve this protection.

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.... **[4]**

Study Document **F** and answer the following question.

11 Explain the uses and limitations of Document F to a researcher studying the decline of fish stocks in the seas around the UK.

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.... **[6]**

Study Documents **D**, **E** and **F** and answer the following questions

12 "The evidence that too much fishing is the cause declining fish stocks is not proved!"

To what extent do you agree and disagree with this statement?

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.... **[10]**

Section C Total [24]

Paper Total [50]

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

GCSE

HUMANITIES J445

Unit B032: Application of Knowledge

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is **50.**

Section A - Analyse and Interpret Different Types of Evidence		
Question Number	**Answer**	**Max Mark**
1	**State the percentage of people who support the banning of hunting.** 50% Half	**[1]**
2	**State the number of jobs the Countryside Alliance originally claimed were created by hunting.** 23,000	**[1]**
3	**Using Document B explain what is meant by the term *random sample*** **[0 marks]** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1** **[1 mark]** Candidate makes a general but unexplained statement about random sample indicating selection of interviewees. **Level 2** **[2-3 marks]** Candidate makes a developed statement about the nature of random sample and the ability to use such data accurately to extrapolate to a whole population.	**[3]**
4	**In Document B 70% of the public believe that the police should not enforce a hunting ban.** **Use Document C to explain how far the Home Secretary and the police spokesman agree with them.** **[0 marks]** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1** **[1 mark]** Candidate makes a general but unexplained link about the relationship between the ban and the need for policing hunts **Level 2** **[2-3 marks]** Candidate makes a developed statement about the relationship between the ban and the need for policing. Identifies the switch of resources from protecting to policing hunts. **Level 3** **[4-5 marks]** As Level 2 but candidate additionally identifies the police attitude to the issue and the need for sensitivity	**[5]**

Section A - Analyse and Interpret Different Types of Evidence		
Question Number	**Answer**	**Max Mark**
5	**"The abolition of hunting with dogs will make little difference to the number of foxes killed each year and equally little difference to the number of people employed in rural areas."**	
	Using the documents as evidence, explain to what extent this is true.	
	[0 marks]	
	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	
	Level 1	
	[1-2 mark] Candidate offers a reason why the statement may be true or false. Some evidence offered in order to gain top mark at this level.	
	Level 2	
	[3-4 marks] Candidate offers at least one reason to both support and contradict the statement. Evidence offered to gain top mark at this level.	
	Level 3	
	[5-6 marks] As Level 2 but candidate offers more than one reason to both support and contradict the statement clearly citing from the document. To gain a top mark at this level the candidate would also refer to the rigor of the research or its limitations	
	Support for the statement:	
	Document A: Countryside Alliance figures challenged on estimation and methodology. Recent studies put figures for employment and hunting expenditure on rural economy much lower.	
	Hunts kill only a fraction of the number of foxes killed each year.	
	Document B: Despite the figures in A most oppose ban from all classes.	
	Document C: Impact of disruption on the countryside and costs of policing.	
	Doubts about the statement:	
	Document A: Countryside Alliance represents foxhunting therefore should know its impact. If impact on foxes is so low why ban it?	
	Document B: How reliable is questionnaire?	
	Document C: Costs should be no higher as police funding currently	
	Document C: Costs should be no higher as police funding currently used to protect hunts will now be used to enforce the ban.	**[6]**
	Section A Total	**[16]**

Section B - Knowledge and Understanding of Different Research Methodologies		
Question Number	**Answer**	**Max Mark**
6	**You have been asked carry out some research to find out how much support there is from people in your area for banning hunting with dogs.**	
(a)	**Describe the research methods you would use to carry out this task.**	
	Level 1	
	[0 marks]	
	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	
	[1-2 mark] A brief account of questionnaire/survey/interview to find out peoples' attitudes towards fox.-hunting.	
	Level 2	
	[3-4 marks] A more detailed account of the data collection process, specifying the type of questionnaire, questions and collection process.	
	Level 3	
	[5 marks] As Level 2 but a well written and detailed account related to a systematic study.	**[5]**
(b)	**Describe the problems that could arise with this type of research.**	
	[0 marks]	
	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.	
	Level 1	
	[1-2 marks] Candidate identifies general problems involved in interviewing people e.g. telling the truth, interviewer bias.	
	Level 2	
	[3-4 marks] As Level 1 but candidate is more specific about issues of validity and reliability with examples.	
	Level 3	
	[5 marks] As Level 2 but a well written and detailed account.	**[5]**
	Section B Total	**[10]**

Section C - Assess the Reliability and Utility of Evidence and Reach Reasoned Conclusions		
Question Number	**Answer**	**Max Mark**
7	**State the name of the organisation which is monitoring the 'no fishing area' to the east of Lundy Island.** English Nature	**[1]**
8	**State the increase in the number of lobsters in the "no fishing area".** Threefold	**[1]**
9	**State why the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution believes drastic and urgent action is needed to protect the marine environment** a. To save it from further destruction by fishing fleets b. To provide the fishing industry with a future	**[2]**
10	**Describe the two changes of policy the commission says are necessary for protection of the seas and explain how these changes are will help achieve this protection** **[0 marks]** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1** **[1-2 marks]** Candidate identifies the two changes of policy i.e. fish reserves and controlling fishing. **Level 2** **[3-4 marks]** Candidate makes a developed statement about a change in attitude towards fisheries management based on controlling the amount of fishing rather than the amount of fish landed.	**[4]**

Section C - Assess the Reliability and Utility of Evidence and Reach Reasoned Conclusions		
Question Number	**Answer**	**Max Mark**
11	**Explain the uses and limitations of Document F to a researcher studying the decline of fish stocks in the seas around the UK.** **[0 marks]** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1** **[1-2 marks]** Candidate uses information in document F to respond to the question. **Level 2** **[3-4 marks]** Candidate offers simple explanation as to why information from the NERC Centre for Ecology and Hydrology can be useful: e.g. they are involved in the process and therefore will be able to give information that will be more useful than someone not involved. **Level 3** **[5-6 marks]** As Level 2 but candidate is also able to identify the limitations of relying on one account. e.g. questions reliability NERC Centre for Ecology and Hydrology has a view point and the information may be biased. Also they admit they do not know precisely what is happening.	**[6]**
12	**"The evidence that too much fishing is the cause declining fish stocks is not proved!" To what extent do you agree and disagree with this statement?** **[0 marks]** No evidence submitted or response does not address the question. **Level 1** **[1-2 marks]** Candidate offers a rudimentary answer that either agrees or disagrees with the statement. **Level 2** **[3-4 marks]** Candidate agrees or disagrees with the statement and offers some evidence from the sources to back up conclusions. **Level 3** **[5-6 marks]** Candidate agrees and disagrees with the statement and offers some evidence from the sources to back up conclusions. **Level 4** **[7-8 marks]** Candidate agrees and disagrees with the statement and offers detailed evidence from the sources to back up conclusions. **Level 5** **[9-10 marks]** As Level 4 but in addition candidate offers detailed evidence to justify a conclusion. To achieve top of level the candidate must offer a sophisticated evaluation of the documents to form a conclusion.	**[10]**
	Section C Total	**[24]**
	Paper Total	**[50]**

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
1		1		1
2		1		1
3		3		3
4		5		5
5		6		6
6(a)	5			5
6(b)	5			5
7		1		1
8		1		1
9		2		2
10		4		4
11		6		6
12		10		10
Totals	10	40	0	50